Coast Guard, DHS § 112.05–1

Subpart 112.40—Alternating-Current Temporary Source of Supply

112.40-1 General requirements.

Subpart 112.43—Emergency Lighting Systems

- 112.43-1 Switches.
- 112.43-5 Controls on island type vessels.
- 112.43-7 Navigating bridge distribution panel.
- 112.43-9 Signaling lights.
- 112.43-11 Illumination for launching operations.
- 112.43-13 Navigation light indicator panel supply.
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Subpart 112.45—Visible Indicators

112.45-1 Visible indicators.

Subpart 112.50—Emergency Diesel and Gas Turbine Engine Driven Generator Sets

- 112.50-1 General.
- 112.50-3 Hydraulic starting.
- 112.50-5 Electric starting.
- 112.50-7 Compressed air starting.

Subpart 112.55—Storage Battery Installation

- 112.55-1 General.
- 112.55-5 Emergency lighting loads.
- 112.55-10 Storage battery charging.
- 112.55-15 Capacity of storage batteries.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 112.01—Definitions of Emergency Lighting and Power Systems

§112.01-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to define types of emergency lighting and power systems.

§ 112.01-5 Manual emergency lighting and power system.

A manual emergency lighting and power system is one in which a single manual operation, such as the manual operation of a switch from an "off" to an "on" position, is necessary to cause the emergency power source to supply power to the emergency loads.

§ 112.01-10 Automatic emergency lighting and power system.

An automatic emergency lighting and power system is one in which a reduction in potential from the ship's service power and lighting plant causes the emergency power source to supply power to the emergency loads.

§ 112.01-15 Temporary emergency power source.

A temporary emergency power source is one of limited capacity that carries, for a short time, selected emergency loads while an emergency power source of larger capacity is being started.

§ 112.01-20 Final emergency power source.

A final emergency power source is one that functions after the temporary emergency power source is disconnected.

Subpart 112.05—General

§112.05-1 Purpose; preemptive effect.

- (a) The purpose of this part is to ensure a dependable, independent, and dedicated emergency power source with sufficient capacity to supply those services that are necessary for the safety of the passengers, crew, and other persons in an emergency and those additional loads that may be authorized under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) No load may be powered from an emergency power source, except:
- (1) A load required by this part to be powered from the emergency power source:
- (2) A bus-tie to the main switchboard that meets §112.05–3; and
- (3) Emergency loads that may be necessary to maintain or restore the propulsion plant, such as control systems, controllable pitch propellers, hydraulic pumps, control air compressors, and machinery necessary for dead-ship start-up.
- (c) Other loads may be authorized by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), to be connected to the emergency source of power to provide an increased level of safety in recognition of a unique vessel mission or